LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE TELEGRAPH STRIKE. NO SETTLEMENT YET-WHAT THE STRIKERS DEMAND-CONDITION OF THE COMPANY'S

BUSINESS. The strike of the operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company still continues. No new facts have been developed political to a settlement of the difficulty, except that Gen. Marshall Lefferts, Chief-Engineer only, except that Gen. Marshall Lefterts, Chief-Engineer of the Telegraph Company, attended two meetings of the League yesterday, in an unofficial capacity, and offered his services as a medium to adjust the difficulty honorably alike to the Company and the operators, if it was in power. The operators insist that the first overtures must come from the Company. They say that they will must come from the Company. They say that they will return to work only upon the conditions that every man and woman engaged in this strike, together with those who were discharged for refusing to submit to a reduction of salary, be reinstated in their former positions. These are the only terms that they are prepared to accept. It is confidently expected, however, that through the mediumship of Gen. Lefferts, for whom the operators entertain the highest regard, an honorable adjustment of the difficulty will soon be effected.

MEETING OF THE OPERATORS.

A large and very enthusiastic meeting of the operators.

A large and very enthusiastic meeting of the operators was held yesterday morning at their hall, No. 270 Grand-

was held yesterday morning at their hall. No. 270 Grandst. Mr. Hutchinson, the Chairman, after cailing the
meeting to order, proceeded to read a pile of cheering
dispatches, similar to those published yesterday, received
from all quarters of the country, encouraging the strikers
to stand firm, and pledging not to resume work until the
difficulty is honorably adjusted.

Mr.J. C. Christie, late chief operator in the main office,
Southern division, in this city, stated that he had received a communication from Mr. A. S. Downer, Assistant Manager at No. 145 Broadway, which he would like to
read before the meeting. Before doing so, however, he
would state that he had an interview last evening
with certain officials of the Western Union Telegraph
Company, who stated that although they emphatically
denounce this movement on the part of the operators,
still, they hope some action will be taken by the members
of the League to bring about a speedy settlement of the till, they hope some action will be taken by the member f the League to bring about a speedy settlement of the

difficulty.

The Chairman here stated that a letter had just been received from San Francisco which completely refutes the statement put forth by the Company, that the operators were acting twithout cause. The following is the letter, the reading of which called forth the most

letter, the reading of which called forth the most tumultuous applicates.

San Francisco, Cal. Dec. 27, 1889.

Ballew W. Pope, G. C. O.—Dear Sir. Yours of Dec. 15, received. (We omit a portion which is unimpersant to the public). I am source to inform you that reductions have been going on an inconst ever since the consolidation of the Atlantic and Feeder States. Telegraph Co. with the Western Union. Operators in Sacramental and Virginia City have already been reduced \$4.00 per month each, and everal in San Francisco discussion reduced to the person of the same reduced for the same reduced and person of the same reduced for the sam is yet we hardly know what will take place. But all urge immeflow, and should you hear of a strike before this reaches ron, you
we are but defending our rights, and do not intend submitting
whome of an overbearing managing sgent, who on
t visit East had his salary raised from \$5,000 to
per anome, and, no doubt, intends it shall come
to operature. Should we conclude on reasting we corupe to be assuded by our brethren in the East. We do not ask
mary aid but dealer that operature will prevent as far as in their
or places being filled. It is said our General Superintendent
ten (10) per cect on every dollar reduction made. As to the
this I cannot say; but as it was done several years ago by the
tit I have no doubts on the ambject. The heads are getting
off' increase and they remark they don't like "those Telearound the office." Should we resolve on a strike I shall keep
ed on all more currents of the property of mail.

N. Jatona, Sec. Cirt's, No. R. T. P. L., Sar Francisco, Calnation was range that the League go Into secret.

A motion was made that the League go into secret easion, when Mr. Christie could have an opportunity f making any communication with which he might be mpowered by the Company. The communication was vidently a very interesting one, as it was some time fore the doors were again thrown open to reporters. Mr. A. S. Brown, manager of the New-York office, has Mr. A. S. Brown, manager of the New-York office, has just returned to the city, having been absent at the time of the strike. He is of the opinion that had the operators awaited his return, he could have settled this difficulty without a trike having occurred. Grand chief operators Rice of Albany and Fox of Poughkeepsie were introduced to the audience, and made a few brief but encouraging remarks, which were loudly apphanded.

pplauded.
A set of resolutions was received from the Operative ricklavers' P. and B. Union, strongly sympathizing ith the operators in their strike. A vote of thanks was modered to that organization by the League, and after appointment of a financial committee, the meeting the appointment of a financial committee, the meeting adjourned till 4 o'clock p. m.

After the hour named the meeting was again called to order, and after the reading of several telegrams from strikers in other cities and the transaction of some unimportant business, the meeting was adjourned till 2:30 this

ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY. We have received the following communication in be

half of the Western Union Telegraph Company:

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: The statement made to some of the newspaper offices yesterday by telegraph strikers, to the effect that Atlentic cable business was suspensed in consequence of the strike, was untrue and inegrousable. Our burpopens telegrams per cable were received yesterday contier than the average time, and our evening papers of yesterday contiers than the average time, and our evening papers of yesterday contiers bearing mean, both political and commercial, with European dates, bearly as both pointent and commercial, who are personal as the sour of publications as its sour of publication for there disprayed of the strikers' allegation, I beg leave to append a from the superintendent, in this city, of the New York, Newfoundand London Telegraph Company, who represents the Atlantic

and London Telegraph Company, who represents the Almand is Company.

Is we see to sold that there is no truth in the other story that general mass is being forwarded by mail from the Western Union. Office. All ness accepted by them has been sent through by telegraph, generally no delay, exceed in a few cases where temporary difficulty was accessed. To same rourselves that there is on hand a force anticled the business, you have outly to also just the main office of the Conference of the Many unimportant country offices may suffer a suspension of the Many unimportant country offices may suffer a suspension of the third of the supportance of the support

J. W. Simonyon, eq., General Agent N. T. Associated Press—DEAR Sim. In reply to your inquiry, I have to say that the statements to the effect that business by the Atlantic Cable has been interrupted by the airthe of operators, in entirely without foundation. Messages are now and have been transmitted with the mand dispatch. I am, Sir, years very trute,

New-York, New-Young American Agent Company, New-York, Jan. 7, 1879.

Tolonomy, New-York, Jan. 7, 1879. Telegrams have also been received from the Company

om Boston, Washington, Philadelphia, Richmond, and anumber of other places South and West, giving assur-ces that the strike causes no serious interruption to siness, and that some of the strikers are religing to

THE BOARD OF HEALTH. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

The annual report of George B. Lincoln, President of the Board of Health, has been forwarded to Gov. Hoffman. This brief summary of 25 pages octave does not contain the mortality records and other statis tics collated by the Sanitary Superintendent. The num ber of deaths in New-York City during the year 1859 was

ber of deaths in New-York City during the year 1869 was 24,601, against 24,889 in 1868. The number of deaths in Brooklyn was 8,667, against 8,750 in 1868.

The general work of the Board during the year 1869 far exceeds that of any preceding year both in amount and wariety. In addition to the ordinary routine of duties, special investigations have been undertaken and completed, having for their object the thorough reconstruction of tenement-houses, the closure of uninhabitable cellars, the protection of the city against small-pex by systematic vaccination, the inspection of immigrant vessets, the suppression of the sale of dangerous kerosene, the analysis of the milks brought to market and sold to familles, the examination of the flour and bread used by the poor, the analysis of the air of public halls, schools, churches, etc., etc.

the snailysis of the milks brought to market and sold to families, the examination of the flour and bread used by the poor, the analysis of the air of public balls, schools, churches, etc., etc.

TENEMENT-HOUSES.

In a digest of records relating to the execution of improvements under the Tenement-house law, it appears in the Sanitary Superintendents' report that in 4.752 of this class of dwellings which were brought under improvement in New York, during the past twelve months, by order of the Board, there resided no less than 39,235 families, or an average of 8.225 amilies in each house. In the same houses it was reported by the medical officers that a strict application of the Tenement-house law would require the introduction of 64,415 ventilating windows as bedrooms and halls; and the reinspection by the same officers, after the Board's orders had been put in the course of compliance, showed, on the lat of November, that 39,270 of these ventilating windows had already been put in place in the houses. The necessity of bringing the tenement-houses under more stringent local government, led the Board to direct the Sanitary Committee to examine into the present mangement of tenement-houses, and report such improvement as were deemed necessary. On the 8th of September the Committee reported that they had made extended tours through the tenement-house districts of the city, and had made personal examination as to the management and condition of the larger buildings of this class. In general, they found that the worst class of tenement-houses were those where a handlord had accommodations for ten families, and these buildings comprise more than half of the tenement-house of the city and accommodate fully two-thirds of the entire tenement-houses were flow where the number of families ilving under one owner exceeded ten, it was found that such owner was engaged in the heeping of a tenement-house or tenement-house system in New-York are found. In whatever part of the city the Committee visited these exhabishments, the

Committee were of the opinion that the public The Committee were or the opinion that the points had health requires that all tenement-houses, or groups of contiguous houses having the same owner, having accommodations for ten families or upward, should be piaced under the supervision of a superintendent, house-keeper, or overseer, scheded and compensated by the owner, who, as the accredited agent of the property, shall be hald responsible to this Board for the initial

execution of the provisions of the Tenement-house act, and of such ordinances and regulations relating to tone-ment-houses as the Board may from time to time adopt. The report was referred to the Coursel, who reported that the Board had no legal power to enforce such an ordinance or regulation.

The report was referred to the Counsel, who reported that the Board had no legal power to cuforce such an ordinance or regulation.

THE MARKET HOUSES.

On the 4th of August the Sanitary Superintendent was directed to make or cause to be made, a thorough inspection of Washington and Fullon Markets, and the stalls and stands around them, and report what modifications and improvements are necessary to place these markets, stalls, and stands, in a proper sanitary condition. The facts obtained prove that these markets are totally unit for their purposes. The structures are in the last stages of decay and dilapidation, and are impregnated with the foul emanations from the accumulated fifth which underlies them. All kinds of vegetables and meats undergorapid changes when placed in them, and are soon rendered until for human food. Most of the stalls and stands around the market were found in a similar condition.

The reports of the Superintendent were referred to the Attorney for examination, and report as to the power of the Board in the premises. The Attorney reported that, while the time fixed by the act of the Legislature of 1867, forbidding the Board from taking stoys toward the removal of the stands and stalls, prior to July 1, 1869, had expired, the injunctions of the Court still remained in force, and the Board could not proceed except against stalls and stands not protected by the injunctions. Orders were accordingly made against such stalls and stands.

During the year 1869 three new and admirably arranged

Orders were accordingly made against such stalls and stands.

During the year 1869 three new and admirably-arranged markets have been opened in portions of the city where market accommodations were greatly needed, via: East Thirty-fourth-st. Market, between Second and Thirdaves; Croton Market, on East Forty-second-st, between Lexington and Fourth-aves; and Central Market, on Forty-eighth-st., between Seventh-ave, and Broadway. A fourth market, of still larger dimensions, is about to be erected at the foot of Thirty-fourth-st, and North River. An important improvement has also been made in the fish market at Pulton Market, by the erection of a new and commodious building. Those new markets are supplying a great sanitary necessity of Now-York, and their organization has met the cordial approval and support of this Board.

organization has meet the cordina approval and support of this Board.

It will be seen, by reference to the detailed report of the Treasurer, that the sum of \$149,999 22 has been expended in the entire Metropolitan District. There has also been expended, in the special work of tenement-house visitation and in the extra efforts to prevent the spread of small-pox, the sum of \$16,778 ol. This amount is taken from the special appropriation made in 1895, to be spent in the city of New-York. In the execution of the orders of the Board a much smaller amount has been expended than usual, owing to the fact that the orders of the Board have been more cheerfully and promptly compiled with. It will also be observed that the sum of \$2,140 to has been received for violations of the Tenementhouse Law, and for penalties in suits for non-compliance with orders of the Board.

METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS. The Metropolitan Board of Fire Commissioners have prepared their annual report for the Legislature, of which the following is the substance: The Com-missioners commence by congratulating the Department upon the weeding out of incompetent officers, and stating that there has not been a single case of dismissal except from the result of a regular open investigation, and that no man has ever been displaced by another to meet the constant importunities to which the members have been subjected to confer appointments on personal or political considerations. During the past year fires have been considerations. During the past year fires have been fower and attended with far loss loss than in preceding years, although the city is steadily increasing in size. They desire to bear witness to the promptuess, courage, and skill, displayed by the officers and men, and to the good-fellowship that has existed among them.

WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The following table of losses by fire, prepared in the office of the Chief Engineer, and taken from his report, shows the good fortune which has attended the exertions of the Department:

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of view, have become less useful, will result in a saving to the Department of \$45,000 per year.

Four new steamers have been added to the equipment within the year. In compilance with the intention expressed in the last report, the remaining first-class steamers have been done away with as too cumbersome and heavy for the uses of a city, with a single pair of horses, and possessing no equivalent advantages over the second class, which experience has shown to be the best adapted to the service of this Department, and with which the companies are now uniformly supplied. The six hose-tenders, built at the Department's shops, and arranged to carry the men of the company to fires, have given great satisfaction and add materially to the celerity of the movement of the companies. There new trucks have also been added within the year, two built by the Department. The arrangement of the ladders on those trucks, and the case with which any length is quickly reached, is a great improvement on the old system.

Eleven thousand feet of new combination hose, of the most approved description, have likewise been added within the year, involving a very considerable expense, but greatly needed, and putting the department in better condition in that respect than at any previous period. The entire apparatus of the department is in highly efficient order, and only slight alterations will be required for its perfection.

The floating cugine (the propeller John Fuller) has been furnished with a very powerful apparatus for throwing eight streams of water, and did excellent servected in the oil tank the at the off of Fifty-seventh-st., and

been farmished with a very power and the trowing eight streams of water, and did excellent service at the oil-tank fire at the foot of Fifty-seventh-st., and several other conflagrations.

ice at the oil-tank ire at the foot of Firity-seventa-st, and several other conflagrations.

ALARM STATIONS.

The new code of alarm stations has given great satisfaction, and the system of designating locations by numbers in the order of their proximity has simplified the manner of ascertaining the location of a fire. When the street-boxes to which they will be adapted are placed it will still further add to their utility.

The Department proper is composed of one Engineer, one Assistant Engineer, 10 District Engineers, and 587 officers and men. In the upper portion of the city, where are now but five engines, and three truck companies, an additional force is needed.

The increased number of burners continue to show the gratifying reduction of \$2.500 in the expense of this item over what it was prior to the introduction of the rule of personal accountability of efficers for waste.

Twenty horses have been purchased within the year, a sol I as unsuitable for the work, and only three have sed, making the total number owned 156, the same as

last year.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings occupied by the Department consist of the headquarters in Mercer-st. used as effices for the Commissioners, Chief-Engineer, Secretary, Medical Officer, Telegraph, Bureau of Combustible Materials, and Firemen's Lyceum; 37 engine-houses, 15 truck-houses, repair yard in Elizabeth-st., hospital stables in Chrystie-st., and II bell towers. These are all now in excellent order, and unany repairs have been made during the year.

and it bell towers. These are all now in excellent order, and many repairs have been made during the year.

This Bureau, organized two years since, under the charge of Commissioner Wilson, has been more actively occupied during the last year in seeking to prevent danger of fire. The city is divided into 52 Inspection Districts, in charge of Foremen of the Department, and premises, where dangerous matter is stored, kept under regular inspection. The growing number of explosions and accidents has compelled the Bureau to ask stringent measures, and to institute suits against a number of dealers who persist in vending kerosene which does not conform to the legal tests.

This Bureau, which employs an expert inspector of fluids and a clerk, has been a valuable auxiliary, and has proved able to cover the whole ground originally marked out for a separate and expensive department, by a bill which passed the Legislature and failed to become a law on the ground that the Commissioners preferred to do the work-and to meet the expense out of their ordinary appropriation. The law under which the Bureau was organized requires many amendments which experience has pointed out, but the Legislature has each year refused to amend it at the urrent solicitation of the Commissioners from the want of the support of the city delegation. Such amendments would increase the value of property and lessen the danger of fire.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

and lessen the danger of fire.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

The system adopted of making issue of supplies to companies on printed requisitions signed by the commanders, and of charging to them these supplies, requiring an inspection and condemnation of every article by the Department Inspector before a substitute can be usued, has made a great saving in the article of supplies, and systematized the keeping of department property.

CLASSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The introduction of a system of instruction by classes of the officers of the Department, holding their meetings on three afternoons of each week, under the personal supervision of the President, is producing most beneficial results in disseminating a knowledge of the daties expected to be performed, and imparting a uniformity in the action of the Department,

pected to be performed, and imparting a uniformity in the action of the Department.

THE DEPARTMENT LIBRARY.

The Firemen's Lycenin, organized by a vote of the Beard giving the use of the large hall at the Headquarters for a library and cabinet, has progressed and assumed the proportions of an institution which will add greatly to the annusement and instruction of the mea. The formation of a collection with moderate means, supplied by the liberality of the Underwriters and a few private citizens, is a work involving time and labor, and over 4,696 volumes are on its shelves, carefully selected by the Secretary. The furniture of the room has mainly been placed there by the Commissioner in charge, Col. Myers; and the book-cases, frames, and other details are the work of men of the Department. The collection of curious engravings and relies of the Department has been increased, and the lyceum will be dedicated and formally opened at an early day.

MEDICAL OFFICEE.

The report of Dr. Charles McMillan, the medical officer, contains valuable statistics of the health of the department. The deaths within the year have been seventiree edicers (two by accident) and four privates; a very small percentage compared to the number in the force.

During the year two foremen have been premoted to district engineers, seven assistant foremen to foremen, and 23 privates to assistant foremen—all upon compeliance.

tion, under the special circumstances. of \$2,000 by the Board.

THE WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' RELIEF FUND.

Under this name, the flues imposed on firemen, and for violaten of the hatchway and kerosene ordinances, are retained and deposited at six per cent interest in two Savings Earks. The section creating it is so drawn as to provide for its distribution at once when it reaches \$19,000; instead of the distribution of its interest only. Its sources of increase are small, and that period remote, but before that time arrives the section should be so amended that the fruit of years of saving should not go to those alone who die in that particular year, to the exclusion of all others. The Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the fold Fire Department continues to receive the taxes on Foreign Insurance Companies, a considerable revenue, which has not yet reverted to the existing firemen.

PARALES AND ISSPECTIONS.

The Companies are inspected by the Department Inspections by Company officers, and all the details of equipment and condition of house, company, and official property of members fully examined. Surveys are also made by him of company property claimed to be unfit for service, and requiring to be condemned before it can be replaced. During the year there has been held 11 public reviews and inspections.

EIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

After a careful inspections.

EIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

After a careful inspections.

DEPARTMENT AMENITIES.

In the course of the report, albusion is made to the re-

In the course of the report, allusion is made to the reception of Col. Shaw, Superintendent of the Fire Department of London, in this city, and to his entertainment by the Department; also to the resignation of Chief Engineer Kingsland, a distinguished member of the Volunteer Fire Department, and Chief of the Paid Fire Department since its organization.

THE BROOKLYN CENTRAL KITCHEN. HOUSEKEEPING MADE EASY-FOOD WELL COOKED AND CHEAP.

Prof. Pierre Blot, the literary gastronomer, who has already done much toward the enlightenment of American housekeepers in regard to the economy and general advantage of good cooking, has established, at No. 105 Hamilton-st., Brooklyn, a great kitchen, from which he proposes to supply families with cooked food at designated hours and at extremely low prices. A regular bill of fare is made out daily and furnished to customers. From this bill, which comprises two kinds of fish, two of soup, four of meat, four of vegetables, four of eake, &c., selections for any or all of the next day's meals may be made; and as the price of each dish is marked, the customer knows to a penny what his morrow's food will cost him. The dishes ordered are put up in portable kitchens, so constructed as to keep their contents warm for several hours, and delivered at the door at the hour designated in the order. The empty vessels and the debris of the feast are collected when the meal is over, and taken back to the "Kitchen" by servants employed for that purpose. All

collected when the meal is over, and taken back to the "Kitchen" by servants employed for that purpose. All the culmary arrangements and operations are under the eye of Professor Blot himself, who is assisted by a corps of the best French cooks.

Aside from the economy in living afforded to families of limited means by this project, the plan does away with much of the most tedious and inconvenient labor of the housewife. She has no cooking to do. She does not need to keep up a hot fire in the kitchen stove in Summer time. She is not obliged to employ a servant except for work other than that of the kitchen. She can keep her little suite of rooms tidy, and her children clean at little expense of toil and patience. But the great advantage to be enjoyed by subscribers is the economy of living. Prof. Blot demonstrates that he is enabled to furnish food of the best quality cooked in the best manner at about what the individual purchasor now pays for the raw material at the greer's and the butcher's. In his bill of fare, which is varied from day to day, are dishes which, besides being better cooked than by the general run of amateur housewives, are marked at one-half and one-third the prices for which the same materials can be bought at retail. For instance: he furnishes broth at from 10 to 20 cents a pint; beef tea, 40 to 60; soups, 15 to 30; gambo, 25 to 40; fish, such as flounder, haddock, porgy, &c., in season, from 12 to 30 cents a pound; bass, pickerel, halibut, &c., 20 to 40; sheepshead, salmon, &c., 30 to 75; boiled beef, from 20 to 30; vegetables 5 to 25, according to kind and scason; à la mode beef, decents; shoulder of mution (boned), 25 cents; and roast game, game-ples, &c., &c., at about what the material costs in market. Desserts of all kinds are marked at very low figures. This plan of a cooperative kitchen as proposed by Prof. Blot cannot fail to prove a great blessing to many families; and in course of time, this one meeting with the success it merits, others will rapidly spring up in Brooklyn, "the

Total cost for six, \$3 55; a first-class plain dinner for 0 cents for each person.
A club of four young clerks have ordered som the least of the least of

A dinner for four costing \$1.55, or 40 cents a head.

The bill of fare already published contains a large variety of dishes, from the very cheapest to the very dearset, from which a selection can be made to sait the palate and the purse of the most economical or the most

THE MAYOR OF HUDSON CITY IN COURT. A PASSAGE AT ARMS BETWEEN COUNSEL.

A further hearing in the case of Cornelius Campbell against Mayor Sawyer, of Hudson City, Samuel Ropes, and J. J. Bowman, was continued yesterday at Jefferson Market Poince Court, before Justice Ledwith.

As was reported in The Tribune of yesterday, Campbell charges that the defendants cheated him out of his share of a stock transaction, amounting to about \$10,000.

The examination room, where the hearing took place, was filled with the friends of the hearing took place.

ants. While the principals in the case and Mr. Morgan, the counsel for the prosecution, were waiting in a private room, a dispute occurred, and blows were exchanged be-tween Mr. Morgan and Mr. Hanry C. Sawyer, sr., of counsel for the defense. For a time a general fight was threafened, and great excitement was caused. The Court officers, to the disgust of the loiterers in Court, entered the room, parted the combatants, and brought them before the Magistrate. After examining as to the cause of the affray, which seemed to spring from a news paper account of the ease, in discussing which 'compli-menta' were exchanged by the lawyers, Justice Ledwith severely reprimanded both, and said he was of the opinion that the legal gentlemen who so disgraced the profession should be punished for contempt of Court; but, as it seemed the counsel had already punished cach other (each kept a hundkerchief to his eyes), the Court was lenient, and remanded them to their scats with a severe reprimand.

but, as it seemed the counsel and aircady pains and cash other (each kept a hundkerchief to his eyes), the Court was lentent, and remanded them to their scats with a sever reprimand.

This little episode over, all those interested repaired to the examination room, and the witnesses were called. Mayor Sawyer again acted as his own lawyer, and called to the stand for the defense Joseph J. Bowman, one of the defendants, who was sworn in his own behalf. As soon as he had taken his seat, Mr. Morgan asked a number of questions which were ruled "inadmissible," and followed this by interposing "I object" to slmost every interrogation from the opposing counsel. The witness's testimony, in substance, was (out the nûmberless objections and consequent delays made it a long time, and only at intervals that anything relating to the case could be evolved) that "I am a broker on "the street;" at the time specified I was asked by another broker named Morgan to obtain a loan of \$5,000 on \$135,000 in stocks of the North Carolina Railroad Company; Mr. Campbell consented to make the loan. Mr. Sawyer told me that Mr. Campbell was a responsible man, as did also Mr. Morgan, the broker; I drew up the two papers spoken of in the complaint, and alluded to in THE THIBUNE yesterday, which Campbell was nessonable man, as did also Mr. Morgan, the broker; I drew up the two papers spoken of in the complaint, and alluded to in THE THIBUNE yesterday, which Campbell was nessonable man, as did also Mr. Morgan, the broker; I drew up the two papers spoken of in the complaint, and alluded to in THE THIBUNE yesterday, which Campbell was nessonable man set the following the stand, and almost the loan; I received \$25 for the trunsaction; some time afterward, in a discount of the trunsaction; some time afterward, in conversing with Campbell, he told me that he had been promised \$250, which he never received; in talking about this case, a few days ago, he told me that he had been promised \$25 for the was an additional to the stand, and Mr. Morgan said tha

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

WORK AT THE NAVY-YARD-SOUNDINGS FOR A SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH-THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL EXPEDITION-THE PEABODY OB-SEQUIES.

The U. S. S. Albany, whose connection with the Samana Bay expedition rendered her famous for a brief period, is now being dismantled, and will probably go out of commission to-day. The iron-clad Reancake, which was to have been stationed in the bay as a guardship during the Spanish excitement, has but few men at work on board, and it is probable that she will not soon be put in commission. The Celorado is to be ready by the 15th of February. The U.S. sailing sloop Saratogs is being fitted out for duty in Samana Bay. The Benecia is at the Cob Dock awaiting orders and receiving some

tion, under the special circumstances, of \$2,000 by the Board.

THE WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' RELIEF FUND.

Under this name, the flues imposed on firemen, and outflit of the scientific party to be detailed from the for violation of the hatenway and kerosene ordinances, are retained and deposited at six per cent interest in two Savings Banks. The section creating it is so drawn as to provide for its distribution at once when it reaches \$10,000; instead of the distribution of its interest only. Its sources of increase are small, and that period remote, but before that time arrives the section should be so amended that the fruit of years of saving should not go to those alone who die in that particular year, to the exclusion of all others. The Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the fold Fire Department continues to receive the taxes on Foreign Insurance Companies, a considerable revenue, which has not yet reverted to the existing firemen.

The Companies are inspected by the Department Inspections by Company officers, and all the details of equipment and condition of house, company, and official property of members fully examined. Surveys are also made by him of company property claimed to be unfit for service, and requiring to be condemned before it can be replaced. During the year there has been held II public reviews and inspections.

After a careful inspection by the Board of the working of these useful articles, two have been placed at head-of the working of these useful articles, two have been placed at head-off the working of these useful articles, two have been placed at head-off the scientific party to be detailed from the Coast Survey office. One hundred and fifty marines article and outflot of the scientific party to be detailed from the Coast Survey office. One hundred and fifty marines article at the marine burners yesterday, who are detailed to accompany the exploring party as a protection to the party and to prevent the folding from modesting the burners with the provide and the property name the day of saling

ASSIGNMENT OF POLICE JUSTICES. TAMMANY'S PURGATORY-PROTEST OF JUSTICE

The Board of Police Justices met yesterday at the office of the Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, and organized by the election of Justice Dowling as Pres-

Justice Scott moved that the assignment of Justices t the various Police Courts for 1870 be made as follows:

Justice Scott moved that the assignment of Justices to the various Police Courts for 1870 be made as follows:

First plastrict Court, the Tombs—Justices Edward Hogan and Joseph Dowling.

Second District Court, Jefferson Market—Justices Edward J. Shandley and John Cox.

Third District Court, Essex Market—Thomas A. Ledwith and John Scott.

Fourth District Court, Fifty-seventh-st.—Jas. E. Coulter and Butler H. Bixby.

Fifth District Court (Twelfth Ward)—John McQuade.

Justice Ledwith moved to amend by striking out the name of Ledwith, where it occurred, and insert the name of Shandley; and by striking out the name of Ledwith. This amendment was lost.

A firmatire—Justices Cox, Coulter, and Ledwith.

Keguiter—Justices Dowling, Hogan, Bixby, Shandley, McQuade, Scott.

When this vote was declared by President Dowling, Justice Ledwith stated that it was apparent that the Board were determined to carry out the plan to which, by their written consent, they had agreed, and therefore offered this, his solemn protest:

To the Board of Volce Justices of the City of New Tork. In Justice Hogan, where the consent of the City of New Tork. In Justice Hogan was a sole to remove me, I feel it in dust to Protest against the sction of your Board as majust to the people of the Sityenth and Twesteth Wards, it taking from them the Hagistrate of their choice, and foreing upon the people of the Seventh, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Wards one in whose selection they have had no volce.

I protest against it, keenus it is unjust and anti-democratic, clearly crading and millifeing the spirit and plan intention of the law authorizing the election of Judges by the people of their lawful privileges.

I protest against it, keenus it is unjust and anti-democratic, clearly crading and millifeing the spirit and plan intention of the law authorizing the election of Judges by the people of the Seventh, S

I protest against it on the ground that no reason has been assigned for

meh action.

I protest sgainst it, because it is evident that the change is made pur-mant to orders from parties who desire to disfranchise, loselt, and mant to orders from parties who desire to disfranchise, lossit, and largrade a people who have darred to enercise the right to vote in accordance with their ewn judgment and in opposition to the dictation of cer-ain would be leaders of the Democratic party.

INDEAS A. LEDWINK, Police Justice VIIIth Judicial District, N. Y. New-York, Jan. 7, 1870.

New-York, Jan. 7, 1879.

Justice Ledwith moved that the protest presented by him be incorporated in the minutes of the meeting. Which motion, together with the protest, was laid upon the table, on a division and on motion.

The original motion of Justice Scott, in reference to the assignments, was then adopted by the following vote:

Aftractive—Justices Dowling, Hogan, Shandley, Blaby, Scott, Mequale.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, on Thursday, James Lenox, esq., President, in the chair, assisted by William Whitlock, jr., Norman White, Frederick S. Winston, Jas. Lenox, esq., President, in the chair, assisted by William Whitlock, Jr., Norman White, Frederick S. Winston, Jas. Suydam, and A. Bebertson Walsh, esqs., Vice-Presidents. The Rev. Dr. M'Leod read the 3th Psalm, and offered prayer. Two new auxiliaries were recognized; one in Texas, and one in Iowa. Communications were received from the Rev. Dr. Dorenus, New-Orleans General Agent of the South-West ern Bible Seciety, returning thanks for a grant of \$1.00, in books, to aid them in the work in North-Western Louisiana; from Mr. Andrew M. Milne, Montevideo, with gratifying statements as to the increasing influence of the Bible in his field from the Rev. I. G. Bliss, Constantinopie, giving an account of his work, and especially in regard to Bulgaria, and the good effect of the Slavio and Bulgarian Testament which was electrotyped at the Bible House; from the Rev. H. B. Pratt, Barranquilla, N. G. saying in substance that he finds but little demand for the Scriptures in that region; from the Rev. Dr. W. A. P. Martin, Peking, as to the best mode of prosecuting and extending our work in China; from Mr. P. R. Hand of Peking las to the printing of the Scriptures there, and sending the fiscal account of the Mission.

Grants of books were made to the American Tract Society; to the General Assembly's Committee on Freedment to the Patriot's Orpham Home at Flushing, L. L.; to American Missionary Association, Arable Bibles and Testaments for African to the Friends Bible and Tract Distributing Committee; to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopai Church, Olibwa Testaments; to Mr. John S. Pierson, Marine Agent for vessels sailing to various foreign ports. The entire number of volumes granted is 7,744, besides others to the amount of \$1,100, and in funds \$250 to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church for Bible work in Norway. The books granted were in an usual variety of languages, including Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, German, French, Olibwa, and Arabic.

THE TAX QUESTION IN THE COURTS.

The application of Patrick Hanlon for an inunction pendente lite against the Board of Supervisors of Westehester County and the Supervisors of Taxes of West Farms and others came up in Brooklyn yesterday at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, before Judge Tappau. A temporary injunction had previously been seasted, on motion of the plaintif, restraining the defendants from collecting \$87,150 taxes assessed for the opening and making of Madison-ave, in West Farms. The case was before the Court on a motion to continue this injunction, and at the same time a common-law certiorari, which amounted to an injunction, in relation to the collection of a tax of \$25,050 for the opening of Berrian-ave, in the same town, was before the Court on the motion of the plaintiff in the other matter.

Judge Robert Cochran, William H. Penberton and William E. Parsons appeared for the defendants, but Judge Cochran, who stated that he appeared for the Receiver of Taxes of the town, stated that Mr. Samuel E. Lyon, who was counsel for another defendant, had been prevented from attending, and he therefore desired an adjournment for a few days. of Westchester County and the Supervisors of Taxes of

Lyon, who was counsel for another detendant, had been prevented from attending, and he therefore desired an adjournment for a few days.

The Hon. John B. Haskin, who represented the plaintiff, was ready to go on with the argument, and was anxious for a speedy decision; but in deference to the convenience of counsel he would consent to a brief adjournment; but there could be no objection meanwhile to the receiver of taxes proceeding with the collection of all the other taxes of the town in excess of the \$65,200 forming the subject of these applications.

The Court stated that the injunction was not intended to apply to the collection of the general taxes, but simply to the \$37,100 for Madison-ave. The following amendment was, after some discussion, added to the order for an injunction:

On the return day of this order, and an application of the defendants, the Commissioners, for a persponsement of the hearing, I hereby modify the foregoing injunctions ander so that it shall not apply to the Receiver of Taxes as to the above modified tax of \$77,150 for Madison-ave, as to which the injunction order is continued, and the hearing adjourned on motion of Mr. Cockran to the Utils of January, 1550, at 104 a. m., at the Court-House in the City of Brenklyn. This order does not after a proceeding involved in the common law certiforari heretofore issued in the matter of Berrian-are, and Madison-are.

Brooklyn, Jan. 7, 1807.

The proposed serenade to Judge Ledwith and the grand torchight procession came off last eve ning, and must have convinced Mr. Sweeny and his fellow Tammany magnates that principle will upset even the best arranged political machinery which has not justice as its basis. The procession started at 8 o'clock from bered over 1.000 persons, carrying the American, Ger-man, and Irish flags, and under command of Grand Mar-shal Thomas Inw, with J. J. Cloran, James Gibson, Thomas Carolan, John Morrissey, and others as aids. The march was through the principal streets of the Twentieth Ward, and was continued until 94, when a halt was made in front of the Judge's residence, No. 219 West Thirty-third st.

JUDGE LEDWITH SERENADED.

hirty-third st.

Judge Ledwith, after thanking those assembled for the

Judge Ledwith, after thanking those assembled for the compliment paid him, expressed his willinguess to spend the whole revenue of his office in order to assist the people in their endeavor to defeat the Tammany Hail schemers in any and all their machinations. He mysed that a beginning had been made already, and there was no doubt but that the corrupt influences of the Ring could be made entirely harmless.

Messrs. Samuel J. Courtney and J. Bumenthal made short addresses, in which they set forth that the action taken by the Board of Police Justices removing the Judge from the district in which he was elected by the people to a seat at Essex Market Court was a mere matter of malice on the part of Mr. Sweeny and an insult to the voters of the Sixteenth and Twentisth Wards.

The crewd, which had increased to between 2,000 and 3,000 loudy applanded the speakers, cheered Judge Ledwith, groaned at Mr. Sweeny and the Ring, and resolved to hold an indignation meeting at an early day.

PROFESSOR DOREMUS'S LECTURE. Professor Doremus delivered the first of his

ourse of lectures, under the title of "The Biblical and

Scientific Accounts of, the Creation Compared," before the Young Men's Christian Association, last evening, in During the year two foremen have been promoted to district engineers, seven assistant foremen to foremen, and 23 privates to assistant foremen all upon competitive examinations before a board of officers, and subsequent examinations before a board of officers, and subsequent examinations before a board of officers, and subsequent examinations before a board of officers. They have been selected from a much larger number recommended for promotion by the board of officers.

The MUTIAL AID SOCIETY.

This association, inauguraised at the suggestion of the Board about two years ago, has contributed, by an association, inauguraised at the suggestion of the Board about two years ago, has contributed, by an association, inauguraised at the suggestion of the Board about two years ago, has contributed, by an association, inauguraised at the suggestion of the Board about two years ago, has contributed, by an association, inauguraised at the suggestion of the Board about two years ago, has contributed, by an association, inauguraised at the suggestion of the Board about two years ago, has contributed, by an association, inauguraised at the suggestion of the Board about two years ago, has contributed, by an association, inauguraised at the suggestion of the sum form the with such America, on the Eastern Coast, India Islands with Sauth America, on the Eastern Coast, India Islands with Sauth America, on the Eastern Coast, India Islands with Sauth America, on the Eastern Coast, India Islands with Sauth America, on the Eastern Coast, India Islands with Sauth America, on the Eastern Coast, India Islands with Sauth America, on the Eastern Coast, India Islands with Sauth America, on the Eastern Coast, India Islands with Sauth America, on the Eastern Coast, India Islands with Sauth America, on the Eastern Coast, India Islands with Sauth America, on the Eastern Coast, India Islands with Sauth America, on the Eastern Coast, India Islands with Sauth America, on the Eastern Coast, India Islands with Sauth America, on the Eastern Coast, the large hall of their new building in Twenty-third-st.,

and vegetable organizations, and stafed that these gases could all be reduced to a fluid or even to a solid form. As evidence of this, he exhibited some liquid carbonic acid which had been reduced to that condition by compression, and then by allowing this compressed gas to escape into an india-rubber oag, a portion of it immediately resumed its original gaseous form, while the remainder was frozen into a light, flakey substance resembling snow. This result, the Professor explained, was due to the fact that the portion of the fluid which became a gas, absorbed so much heat in doing so as to freeze the balance. This showed that by the presence or absence of heat the same substance might become either solid, fluid, or gaseous. Hence he argued that this earth was originally a more collection of gases, which gradually assumed a fluid condition, during which it took its present shape. With the continuance of time it gradually cooled into a solid condition. Thus science demonstrates the correctness of the Bible statement that "The earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of it," for at that early stage of the world's progress the imponderable forces, light, heat, etc., were latent. Those nebulous substances which the most powerful telescopes show us in the remote regions of space are doubtless worlds in their first stage of existence. The Professor, during the evening, displayed a large number of curious experiments, illustrating the properties of several gases, but none of which appeared to have any special bearing upon the announced subject of the lecture.

THE PNEUMATIC TRANSIT COMPANY. STATEMENT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

mitted to build the experimental line from Warren-st. down Broadway to Cedar-st. Gov. Hoffman signed this bill May 3, 1899.

We at once set to work, determined to build the line without floursh of trumpets, leaving the press and public to decide by an inspection of our work as to its merital to decide by an inspection of our work as to its merital our original intention was to construct the entire line of tunnel from Warren to Cedar-st., before opening it for inspection, but we have concluded to yield to the strong desire manifested by the press for an earlier examination. We have therefore stopped work on the tunnel and are now fitting up the blowing machinery, engines, boilers, waiting rooms, &c., with a view of inviting a public inspection.

In reference to the ridiculous stories that have been circulated about our men being sworn to secreey, and

inspections to the ridiculous stories that have been circulated about our men being sworn to secreey, and the doors being closed to all persons, there is no truth in them. Our work has been carried on under the constant supervision of the officers of the Croton Aqueduct department, where all our plans are matters of public record. It has been alleged that the surface of the pavement on Broadway has settled slightly in consequences of the building of our tunnel. If it appears that we have so disturbed the pavement, it will become our duty to make the needful repairs at our own expense, that being one of the stipulations expressed in our charter. As to danger from caving, the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department has reported officially to the Mayor that the street is perfectly safe, and that our works are constructed in a substantial manner of frou plates and brick masonry.

Our tunnel commences at the south-west corner of Broadway and continuing down to a little below Murray-st. It has an interior diameter of eight feet, but when finished will have a dividing wall in the center, so as to form a double line of tubes, each a little less than 54 inches interior diameter, as provided by law. The top of the tunnel comes within 12 feet of the pavement, so that the waits of adjoining buildings can in no way be affected. We should have preferred to keep silent until our work could speak for us; as it is, we beg the press and public to have a little patience, and in three or four weeks at furthest we will cheerfully afford them an opportunity of inspecting our premises and forming their own judgment as to its merits. Very respectfully,

Joseph Dixxox, Secretary and Superintendent,

Mrs. Lotty Hough is about to reappear before the public as a reader, commencing with some of

fore the public as a reader, commencing with some of De Cordova's amusing lectures or pictures of funny fancles and comical people. Mrs. Hough is kindly remem bered as one of the principal members of Burton's excellent comedy company, and was for a long period a great favorite with the public. We remember that one of the first notices of her in this paper alluded par-ticularly to her fine reading, and she was afterward often praised for good acting.

MOSHER-DIBBLE-On Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1870, at the residence of the bride's parents, Stamford, Conn., by the Rev. Wm. Tatlock, B. F. Mosher of Sew-York to Mary C. Decoud daughter of Wm. H. Dibble

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

Alificate on Frider morning, Jan. 7, Mrs. Catharine Ahrens, agaid 75 years. I mouth ann at days.

The relatives and friends of the Aguily are respectfully invited to attend her femeral from the residence of the suphery, Y. Baker, 411 State-81, Brooklyn, on Sunday after soon at 2 of closs.

RDSALL - in this city, on Thursday morning, Jan. 9, days Morewood Glover, wife of Edward H. Birdsall, and daughter of Phobe and all Glover, sile of Jonas I also Addrew Glover. I also Addrew Glover. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of Sixthsace, and Twentiethest, on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock in the

are, and Twentiethest, on Saturday, the 6th mat, at 2 clock in the afternoon.

Col.E.—Suddenly, on Thursday, the 6th inst., Richard D. Cole, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brothers in-law, Robert L. and the late Thomas Smith are respectfully invited to attend the funcral from his late residence. No. 197 Montgomery-st., Jarsey Olty, on Sonday, the 9th inst, at 1 o'clock ip m.

New Orleans papers please copyr.

FOWLER—On Friday, Jan. 7, at the City of New York, Frederick C. Powler, only son of James Walker and Mary Frances Fowler, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Senday, Jan. 2, at 2 yelook in the afternoon, at St. Bartholomes's Church, corner of Lafayette place and Great Jonessi. The remains will be removed to Newborgh, M. X., for interment on the following day.

LOCKWOOD-In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 5, anddealy, Be Townsend, daughter of Frederic E. and Martha Lockwood, a

ADPER-Jan. 5, at the residence of her son in-law. Charles M. Pine. West Brighton. States Island. Mrs. Sarah Leper, unlow of the late. Luther Loper, aged 83 years, I month and 27 days. leasing to be taken to "Hompstead, L. L., by the 10 o'cinek train L. I. Rallroad on Saturday, Jan. 8.

OAKLEY -- At Mount Vernon, Westchester Co. N. Y., on Friday, Jan. 7, 1870, Mrs. Julia F. Oakley, wife of John Oakley, in the 70th year of

a. m. WILLIAMS-On Wednesday, Jan. 5, at his residence in Stratford, Coun., William P. Williams, aged 47 years, formerly of this city, Yuneral at Stratford, on Saturday, 8th inst, at 24 o'clock p. m.

Special Motices.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs atterly from all the "dyes," "col overs," and "restorers" (f) in use. It suts on a totally different prin-

mudify or descalent matter, requires no shaking up, and communicates no stain to the skin or the lines. No paper curtain is necessary to concel its torbid appearance, for the simple reason that if is not furbid. It is to all inhants and purposes a NEW DISCOVERT in Toriet Chemistry.

and 12.

A Riomanie Luvention is the Abrilane or Ear Brunk.

Ourse Bealess and Affections of the Sar.

Loid by Bruggists, or sent by used for 32 couls. Address

(i) Ween, 50 Brundway.

HELMBOLD.

Six: In response to the inquiries made through the press for particulars concerning the Pneumatic Railway, we beg leave respectfully to present the following:

For several years past, however widely the papers have differed on other subjects, they have with one voice demanded better facilities for travel, transportation of mail matter, quick delivery of letters, freight, &c. Hundreds of editorials have been written on these subjects, some of them promising everlasting gratitude of the press and people to the man or set of men who would "give us some one or more of these enterprises." In 1887 the promoters of this Company applied to the Legislature for a charter; the bill passed the Senate and was lost in the Assembly. In October, 1867, at an expense of several thousand dollars, we placed before the epublic at the Exhibition of the American Institute, a working section of a large pneumatic tube, in which we carried upward of 190,000 passengers. In 1868, we again applied for a charter, and our bill was advocated either personally or by letter before the Committee on Cities by many of our most distinguished citizeus.

This bill was approved June I, 1868, when we immediately began to prosecute the work. The bill contained a clause requiring us to commence our tubes at the Post-Office. We accordingly applied to the Postmaster, and also to the Postmaster-General, for permission to connect our tubes with the Post-Office, but we were refused on the ground of want of authopity. We then applied to the owners of various buildings near the Post-Office, but could obtain no premises at any price; in the mean time we had gone to great expense in preparing machinery necessary for our work. We finally leased the premises corner Warren-st. and Broadway, and, in 1869, obtained an amendment to our charter, by which we were permitted to build the experimental line from Warren-st. down Broadway to Cedar-st. Gov. Hoffman signed this bill May 3, 1869. Sin: In response to the inquiries made through

The Trophy Tomato, -- Circulars ready. Address Guongs E. Wanters, jr., Ogden Farm, Newport, R. I.

MARRIED.

esq.
YALE—HILLMAN—On Jan. 5, at the residence of the brise's father, by
Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D., L. T. Yale of Tarrytown to Kitty A. Hill-man, daughter of S. J. Hillman, esq., Monsey.

on the following day.

ROPKINS—The remains of Rev. David Hopkins having been brought home for interment, the finneral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, New Rochelle, on Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 1 o'clock p. m. His relatives and friends, and the members of the Fourth Presbyter, are invited to attend without further notice. New-Haren Railroad train leaves Twenty-seventhest, at 11\(\frac{1}{2}\) e.m.; returning at 2:24 and 4:47 p. m. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

LOCKWOOD — In Branklyn, on Wedgenday, Inc.

mouths mouths of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, a p. m., from the residence of her parcuts, Lafayette-ave, at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence near Reed-ave. California papers please copy.

Railrand on Saturday, Jan. S.

Markks.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 5th of Jan., Wm. L. Marka, son of George W. Marka of Maspeth, L. L. aged 20 years, 2 mouths, son of George W. Marka of Maspeth, L. L. aged 20 years, 2 mouths from celatives and friends of the family are respectfully incrited to attend his teneral from St. James kipscaped Church, corner of Lafayette-ave, and Hall-st., Brooklyn, 1:45 o'clock on Sunitary, the Bill.

McKENN.—On Moulay, Phec. 27, 1869, at the residence of Mrs. L. M. Arnold, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Mary H. P. McKeen, daugiter of the little Judge McKeen, again 49 years,

Eastern papers please copy.

Eastern papers please copy.

her are.

be relative and friends of the family are respectfully lavited to attend
to relative and friends of the family are respectfully lavited to attend
the funeral from the Reference Church on Monday afternoon, Jun. 10,
at 1 o'clock. Trains leave New-Haven Depet, New-York, at 9 and 114

WITHERS-On Friday morning, Jan. 7, at Washington Hights, Katha-rne R., youngest child of Frederick C, and Benjah Alles Withers, aged to months.

Phalon's ",Vitalia;" Or, Salvation for the Hair FOR RESTORING TO GRAY HAIR ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

ciple. It is limpid, fragrank, and perfectly innocuous, precipitates n

Par sale by all druncists. PHALON & SON, Naw-Tork, Watches, and Jewelry
Of all descriptions for SALE and all-PARKON by fart-class workmen.

GEO. C. ALLEE & SON, 1,173 Breadway, between Twenty errents and Twenty-erigids, vis. and 415 Broadway, between Twenty errents and Twenty-eighth vis. and 415 Broadway, one door below Consist.

Adopt: It.—Try the new plan of the most assentive and functions adopting as little coal. Address CHILDREN OF THE WEST, MI. Labour. Inc.

Lecture. How J. & DHUL will deliver two beginners on "Travels in Oriented and Nithe Lands." in the Thirty-acceptant M. B. Church, near Thirdwise, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 11 and 12.

O. Woon, 50 Brandway.

Post-Office Norline. The Mails for fictoring as NATURDAY, Jan.

8, 1879, with close at this sales at 12 m. and at the Stations are follows,

vol. A and H, 11 45 a, m.; O and O, 11 25 a, m.; D and R, 11 15 a, m.;

Fart G, 1919; a m.

Helmbold. HELMBOLD. HELMBOLD. HELMBOLD. HELMBOLD. HELMBOLD. HELMBOLD.

HELMBOLD'S PLUID EXTRAOT BUCHU is pleasant in tests and dor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action,

> BUOHU. BUCHU. BUCHU. BUCHU. BUCHU

BUCHU.

BUCHU.

HREMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives bealth and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, occasimption lessnity, or epileptic fits ensue.

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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED BOSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at hitle expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant lu taste and odor, immediate in its sotiou, and free from all in

> BUCHU. BUCHU. BUCHU. BUCHU. BUCHU.

inflammation, or niceration of the bladder or kidneys, diseases a the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or trick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

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HELMBOLD.

ENFREBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both season se HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brigh and ence getic feelings, and anable you to sleep well.

> BUCHU. BUCHU. BUCHU. BUCHU. BUOHU. BUOHU. BUCHU.

THE GLORI OF MAN IS STRENGTH. Therefore the cerrons and debilitated should immediately are HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT

HELMBOLD. HELMBOLD. HELMBOLD. HELMBOLD. HELMBOLD. HELMBOLD. HELMBOLD.

HELMBOLD.

BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHO

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAK-

NESS, FRMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, and all diseases of the

MALE OR FEMALE,

from whatever cause originating, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING. Diseases of those organs require the use of a discretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may care

URINARY ORGANS.

Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS. and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable comedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Routhlished upwards of Niustoca Ygars, Propared at H. T. HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WARRHOUSE,

104 SOUTH TENTH ST., PHILADELPHIA. SOLD OF DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE PRICE, 46 M FOR SIX BOTTLES, OR \$1 IS PER BOTTLE, delivered to any address.

394 BROADWAY, and

NONE ARE GENUINE

unless done up in steel-enguared wrapper, with a fac-simila of my Chemical Warehouse, and sepred

FOR NON-RETENTION or INCONTINENCE of Urise, irritation